

Judge S.M. Wilson

Job
Printing

LEXINGTON WEEKLY NEWS

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VOL. I NO. 14

LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912

PRICE 15c PER MONTH

APPEAL TO ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper; Cannot Exist on Subscriptions Alone.

Local Newspaper at Last Put on Substantial Basis.

For many years repeated attempts' editions, laurels await the brow of him who shall be able to bring forth a shapely form from such chaotic conditions.

We Have the Man Now.

Mr. Ed Willis, superintendent of the Patchen Wilkes stock farm, having charge of the breeding, training, sale and exchange of all of millionaire Stokes' fine Kentucky thoroughbreds, has purchased the entire interest of The Lexington News and has taken complete charge of its operation, and hereby makes appeal to every factor necessary to the successful operation of such a paper for cooperation and assistance. He proposes to incorporate at once, offering the stock to willing investors, and in this way expects to set at rest forever any uneasiness on the part of those who formerly contended that this paper was run on bias plan and for personal enhancement. He asks the merchants of the city to share their advertisement appropriations to this paper in proportion as they accept colored trade.

Another feature that argues strong against us and to accomplish much in an organized way is our great tendency to split and divide and reorganize into clans and small orders. And as a result we have divided and sub-divided, until now we have in this city more than forty lodges, and fully twenty more in the county. Perhaps there are not less than thirty-five churches in this county, including, of course, the city churches. These things are mentioned only to show how we are seen by the thinking observer who easily calculates the distance we should go before absolute failure, and who lend their encouragement to our business projects in accordance therewith.

In view of the above mentioned con-

PAPER

READ BY PRESIDENT OF O. H.

Welcomes Pythians and Others at Special Rally at St. Paul A. M. E. Church Sunday.

Read Sunday, May 26th, at St. Paul A. M. E. church by Mrs. E. B. Jackson, President of the C. O. I. Home:

Master of Ceremonies, Ladies and Gentlemen:—To me has been assigned the pleasing duty and honor to extend to you in behalf of our good friend, Mr. George H. Minnis, and the Board of Managers of the C. O. I. Home, the cordial welcome due such an august body as are here assembled. It affords me great pleasure to welcome you upon this occasion, for to my mind there is no cause so great, no demand so endearing, no field so inviting as that of helping the helpless. Never in the history of the world did the hills resound and the Master's voice echo, as the call goes pealing forth from His lips calling for workers. Yes, today can be heard in loud tones, Who will go and work today? The fields are white and the harvest waiting. Who will bear the sheaves away. Remember friends, He it was who said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of my little ones ye did it unto me."

We welcome you because your presence here manifests to us that your hearts are filled with charity for our unfortunate little ones. We welcome you for your support of Mr. Minnis, a young man to whom too much praise cannot be given for the inauguration of this plan to help rebuild the Home. On the morning of February 27, after returning from viewing the destruction of the fire fiend, my eyes filled with tears and I was sick at heart to know that eighteen years of hard but loving work had all been swept away in a night. It was Mr. Minnis who spoke the first words of encouragement to me. He said: Dry up your tears, the people will help you to rebuild. I have a plan in my mind now starting point of tomorrow." Let us

as citizen of Fayette county rise to the great opportunity that lies before us. The Lord will bless our efforts. And now let me leave one seed thought with you: An angel paused in his onward flight, With a seed of love and truth and right, And said, O where can this seed be sown? Where 'twill yield most fruit when fully grown? To whom can this precious seed be given, That it will bear most fruit for earth and heaven? The Savior heard, and said as He smiled, Place it at once in the heart of a child. The angel whispered the blessed truth To a weary teacher of precious youth; Her face grew bright with heavenly light. As she led their thoughts in the way of right.

SUPPORT ORPHAN HOME

PAPER BY LITTLE ROSANA TYLER

Read at the K. of P. Rally Sunday.

To the Honorable President, Ladies, Gentlemen and contributors to the Home of the Friendless, which was lost only a few months ago:—We have assembled here to extend our most hearty support today in hopes that in a short time we may see these little motherless, fatherless boys and girls again in their beautiful home which was recently destroyed. The orphans should be looked after more closely than ever, so that not one of them will be lost, as was the misfortune that overtook three of the little ones. Just think of poor little children without mother or father to take care of them. And then see so many that have most everything that their little hearts could wish for, then again turn your attention to the little unfortunate with no one to know their sorrows and no one to care for them. I only wish that all children were cared for the same, and I am sad to say that they are not. I have a loving mother and father who have loved, cared for and supplied my wants when I knew not, from my infancy to this day. Oh, I would to my maker that all children could share likewise.

I feel so sorry when I hear of some little boy or girl who has no one to love them all the time, and I only wish that I could take them home with me. I am so glad that the good people of the city have and are still trying to take care of the poor little orphans.

As we have assembled here today to contribute, if only the widow's mite, let it be with a free will to this good cause. So let everyone lend a helping hand and do their part, and all that do will be rewarded by the Father of all, who will say to the faithful ones, come ye blessed unto my father and inherit the kingdom of Heaven.

WOMAN PREACHES

SERMON OF MRS. IDA RAY, THE EVANGELIST.

The First Message of God After the Resurrection.

Dear Christian Friends: You will find my text in the 20th chapter of St. John and the 17th verse. I had said that I would not speak about this scripture, because I have tried so hard since I have been called to the ministry to convince both men and women that is true, that it is a fact, that woman is chosen by God to carry His word. Being led by the spirit of God, I am compelled to do as He bids me. It reads: "Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself and saith unto Him Raboni, which is to say Master. Jesus saith unto her, touch me not, for I am not yet ascended to my Father, but go to my brethren and say unto them I ascend to my Father and your Father and to my God and your God."

Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the Lord and that he had spoken these things to her.

The disciples after hearing about the resurrection of Christ, some of them didn't believe that it was true. Since God chose this woman to tell these words to his disciples after his resurrection; since he chose this woman to tell his disciples that he was resurrected from the dead, haven't he the same power to send the woman out today? Isn't he an unchangeable God? Isn't all power in his hands, in heaven and in earth? God told me

to speak his word, but man told me not to speak it. Whom should I obey God or man. The scripture says, what art man that thou art mindful of him? God said, "He that bath my word let him speak my word faithfully. Is not my word like as a fire?" saith the Lord. And like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces? (Jeremiah 23:28).

I believe that many people get the wrong idea about the Apostle Paul's teaching. It is good to read the scripture, but it is much better to get the understanding. The Apostle Paul said, "Let the women keep silent in the church." He did not mean in the spiritual welfare of the church, but his meaning was in the business affairs of the church. The ministers withhold the women from preaching the word of God and telling about his wondrous love, but they do not with hold them from speaking in the church meetings. The men should have this part of the work, I believe, if the Apostle Paul was living today he would not forbid the women to speak about the word of God.

The apostle said, "If the women want to know anything, let them ask their husbands." (Cor. 14:30). He did not mean in the spiritual sense of the word, but he meant home affairs or business affairs of the church. I believe if a Christian woman wants to learn anything pertaining to spiritual things, let her ask God, that He may give her wisdom, but if she wants to learn anything pertaining to home, or business affairs of the church, let her ask her husband. Man is no more ruler over spiritual things than the woman, for both were born in sin and shaped in iniquity (Psa. 51:5). In the beginning of creation when God spoke to Eve in the Garden of Eden He said: "I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception, and thy desire shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee" (Gen. 3:16). God did not mean in the spiritual sense of the word that man should rule over the woman, but he meant in the flesh her desires would be unto her husband. In the spiritual sense of the word God wants both man's and woman's desires to be unto Him. God did not put man above himself, for He knew what was in man.

The apostle Paul also teaches us that a woman's desires pertaining to spiritual things should be unto the Lord (Cor. 8:34). He teaches us that it is best for a woman to remain unmarried. He says: "An unmarried woman caret for the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and in spirit, but she that is married caret for the things of the world, how she may please her husband."

Now if he means for man to rule over the house of God, why did he make this statement? Why did he forbid the women to marry? If the woman had his meaning for man being ruler over spiritual things he would have advised the women to marry, so they may be taught by their husbands for the spiritual welfare of their souls.

As we have assembled here today to contribute, if only the widow's mite, let it be with a free will to this good cause. So let everyone lend a helping hand and do their part, and all that do will be rewarded by the Father of all, who will say to the faithful ones, come ye blessed unto my father and inherit the kingdom of Heaven.

I will call your attention to I Cor. first chapter, 21st verse: "God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise, and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; and base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea and things which are not, to bring to naught things that are; that no flesh should glory in his presence."

I want you to notice that particular verse. God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty. Between man and woman, the woman is considered the weaker vessel; to appear wise before God we have to appear a fool before the world. The foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men (I. Cor. 1:25). Hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world? (I. Cor. 1:20). The world by wisdom knew not God. It pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe. A man's strength in the sight of God is no more than a woman's strength. To have strength in the Lord we have to grow weak in ourselves. If we worked for the Lord with our strength we would boast of ourselves what we do, but God wont have it to be so, for He wants us to give Him the glory. Without the help of God we are helpless as a little child. We can do nothing. Why do men judge the Lord and say He didnt send women to preach. The scripture says: How unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out; or who hath known the mind of the Lord or who hath been his counsellor (Rom. 11:34).

Oh, my friends, we have such a glorious Master, who is sitting on the right hand of God calling for laborers. Shall we withhold the women minis-

ters from speaking for Christ? It during the half century, there was a glorious thing to have such a practically no change in the amount of land in farms. The net change in master, a high exalted privilege to be a co-worker for God. I pity the men 50 years was only 1 per cent.

On the other hand, there has been an increase in the number of farms,

from 504,000 in 1860 to 1,948,000 in 1910. Thus, there were in 1910 almost

four times as many farms as there were in 1860. It is clear that the size

of the average farm has decreased in proportion to the increase in the number of farms. The average farm as reported in 1860 was 321 acres, while in 1910 it was 84 acres, or about one-fourth as large as in 1860.

This shows that the large farms, or "plantations," as they were formerly termed, continued to be divided into smaller parcels of land operated by tenants or small farmers.

The absolute amount of land improved was 54,185,000 acres in 1860. In 1870 it had decreased to 47,485,000 acres, a loss of 6,650,000 acres, or 12.3 per cent. But by 1880 the amount of improved land had increased to 58,149,000 acres, which is almost 4,000,000 acres above the amount in farms in 1860. In 1890 there were 67,500,000 acres; in 1890 the amount was 75,000,000 acres; and in 1910 it was 81,000,000 acres.

It is clear, therefore, that it was not until about 1880 that the South had completely recovered from the war, so far as bringing land into cultivation was concerned.

In 1900 in this group of eight States one-third of the farms were operated by colored farmers and two-thirds by white farmers. Further, of the colored farmers only about one-fifth were owners, while among the white farmers nearly two-thirds lived on owned farms. In 1900 there were more than 400,000 Negro tenants in those States. In 1910 the number had increased to considerably more than 500,000. During the last decade they were an increase in the total number of farmers amounting to 271,802, or 16.2 per cent. The increase in the number of whites was 149,277, or 13.1 per cent, while that of Negroes was 122,525, or 22.9 per cent, showing that Negro farmers are increasing at a greater rate than the white.

The delegates to represent the school in the Consolidated Educational Sunday School Convention, which convenes in Georgetown, Ky., next month, were elected last Sunday. Due to the fact that the school generally sends the pastor along with the delegates, and being without a pastor at this particular time, the superintendent was elected to take the place of the pastor. The delegates were Misses S. B. Hays, M. G. Whaley and G. C. Barbour; alternates, Misses Lizzie Washington and Alma Carter.

Visitors last Sunday were Prof. C. Monroe and Mr. I. D. Jones, of Chicago. The school decided to purchase from Mr. Jones a Biblical Encyclopedia, which promises to be a decided help to the different auxiliaries of the church, as well as to the school.

The services at the B. Y. P. U. were conducted by the president; lesson was taken from the topic cards. The members enjoyed encouraging remarks from the Rev. Baker and a beautiful solo was rendered by Miss Alma Carter. The report of the social committee is expected next Sunday relative to the union's entertainment.

The Willing Workers' Club have invited the Rev. T. L. Ballou, of Georgetown, to preach for them next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the rally. Members and friends are urged to be present.

At the services on last Sunday the envelopes were given out for the rally on the 9th of June. Those failing to get theirs are requested to come out to the weekly services, or get them on next Sunday.

NEGROES LEAD IN TENANT FARMING

Interesting Census Figures Show Breaking Up of the Big War-Time Plantations of the Southern States. Great Increase in Number of Farms.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The change since 1860 in the method of carrying on the work of producing crops, or the substitution of the southern small farm and tenant system for the hired labor system of the Northern States, in the eight Southern States east of the Mississippi is outlined in a statement by Director Durand, of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce and Labor.

The States considered are: Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

The amount of land in farms was 161,607,000 acres in 1860 and 163,921,000 acres in 1910. This is a net increase of only 2,314,000 acres, or 1.4 per cent. The total land area of these States is 228,945,000 acres. The land in farms, therefore, in 1910, was 71.6 per cent of the total land area as compared with 70.6 per cent 50 years before. Thus, while population doubled

gee has a wider range—it is working to change conditions among the masses of a whole race, and, at that, a race handicapped by the years of slavery.

Tuskegee is the most astonishing educational center on the continent. Despite the volumes written upon

Booker Washington and his school, the visitor is never prepared for the marvels he finds. A school? Tuskegee is a school, in the ordinary sense of the word. It's a city in itself, a community that constitutes a whole county. It's a great industrial plant with forty trades and industries that consumes all its own products, that erects its own buildings (that making its own bricks), that grows its own food, makes its own clothes, writes and prints its own text-books, all by way of education.

In a mammoth laboratory in which a race problem is being worked out, the object of Tuskegee is to train its students to serve society by doing some useful thing with skill, to give them a three-phased education of the head, the heart, the soul—to use the alliterative phrase of the Tuskegee teachers, and then to send them out to teach others what they have learned—education by the endless chain system.

Intelligent thrift, training in the activities open to the masses of the Negro race in the South, industry, self-reliance, self-respect, cleanliness, system, courtesy, these are the things Tuskegee is teaching. Its principles are epitomized by Emmett J. Scott, executive secretary of the institute, in "Tuskegee and Its People." There can be no liberty without intelligence, no independence without industry, and no power for man and no charm for women, without character."

The first surprise the visitor gets as he drives over from the sleepy city of Tuskegee to the institute is the magnificent scale on which the school has been built. Thirty-one years ago, when the institute was first opened, July 4, 1881, the school was housed in a rented shanty church. The Legislature had appropriated \$2,000 for teachers' salaries, but had overlooked the small item of school buildings. Northern friends of the movement bought ten acres, the nucleus of the present site, in the opening year, and in 1884 the Legislature increased its appropriation of \$3,000. Out of this small beginning the genius of Booker Washington has developed an educational plant that now consists of 2,345 acres of land and 103 buildings, used for dormitories, recitation halls, shops, barns, hospitals, dining hall, chapel and library.

The school as it now stands has practically been built within the last ten years, the students doing the work, from the brickmaking to the manufacture of the great concrete pillars that give the newer buildings a colonial effect. After twenty-five years of experimenting a method of making asphaltic roads, the sandy soil has been discovered by the landscape architect. It was only a few years ago that Tuskegee often woke up in the morning to find that a rainstorm in the night had washed its lawns into the bottoms and had ripped gullies across its roads. Today, after the expenditure of great effort, the school has one of the most beautiful campuses in the country. Curving avenues have been built on the edge of a ravine, trees and shrubbery grow luxuriantly everywhere, the streams of water that have been replaced by a verdant landscape. The irregular topography has been used to advantage by the landscape artist and the buildings, instead of being placed in the conventional rectangle, are so distributed that they fit naturally into the landscape.

Considered alone from the architectural and landscape point of view, Tuskegee is a triumph. Off in the distance are the shops and the barns; fertile fields and meadows with grazing herds; as far as the eye can reach the land belongs to Tuskegee. The educational plant, including buildings, grounds, stock and personal property, is \$1,279,213.45, exclusive of 19,210 acres of land remaining unclaimed from Congress, valued at \$300,000, and the endowment fund of \$1,401,926.70.

The population of the Tuskegee community is nearly 2,000, of which 1,702 are students and 180 are teachers. The student body consists of 1,113 young men and 588 young women, coming from thirty-six States and twenty-two countries, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Florida and South Carolina furnishing the great majority. These 1,702 students, however, constitute less than one-half of those who are given the benefit of Tuskegee teaching, for in addition to the regular enrollment there were last year 207 teachers. In the summer course, 1,900 in the short course in agriculture, and enough in other courses to bring the total number of those instructed during the year to 4,184. These figures indicate the proportions of Tuskegee.

The operations established 1910 a year with the North's aid ended during the year by the operation of the land bank, which is to be used to help the farmer to get into close touch with the people and to enter an influence on the affairs of everyday life; to teach the farmer how to raise larger crops and better herds; to instruct the housewife in domestic arts; to improve the home; to raise the standard of living; to develop raw labor into skilled labor; in short, to improve conditions of society in the mass. When the University of Wisconsin, which is the finest embodiment of the great idea in education, is working people for one common

WORKING OUT RACE PROBLEM AT TUSKEGEE

Staff Correspondent of Chicago Record-Herald Visits Booker Washington's Great School in Alabama, and Declares It to Be Most Astonishing Educational Center on American Continent, a Veritable Industrial City to Itself.

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LEXINGTON WEEKLY NEWS
[Successor to the STANDARD]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
406 West Main Street
LEXINGTON, KY.

One Year \$1.25
Six Months 75
One Month 15

ADVERTISING RATES
Given on Request.

Entered as Second Class matter, April 1908, at the Post Office at Lexington, Kentucky.

FRIDAY, MAY 31 1912

We publish in another column a statement by Director Durand, of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce and Labor, clipped from the Lexington Leader. It is not only encouraging to note the lead the negro has taken in so short a time as a farmer, but it forces us to ask this question: "What are we in the city doing to advance the commercial standing of our race?"

Of these farmers out in the country some have finished the school and some were never inside of a schoolhouse, but graduated from the great college of real manhood that teaches us to do unto our fellow-man as we would have him do unto us; they stand out today in the front ranks of their chosen occupation.

While in the city we have men and women fitted out of the highest schools, who boast of their ability to make addresses, write essays, articles for papers and punctuate sentences, all of which is very good, but the question we now put is, "What are you going to do from now on to bring up your part in the way of solving the race problem, what will you do to encourage the different enterprises in your midst that are organized exclusively for the betterment of our race? What will you do to help rebuild the Orphans' Home and what will you do to help sustain it?"

What will you do to help build up the Lexington News and make it the business organ of the Blue Grass, inasmuch as it is now being run for the sole purpose of advancing the interest of the race along all religious, business and social lines? I ask again, "Will you do your part as a man or woman?"

What will you do to make the Lexington Co-operative Association, of which Mr. Lucien Smith is president and Mr. Ed Jackson secretary, a success? Their plans are right and their officers clean men of business integrity. Lexington needs the enterprise, so if you are going to be of any service to your race, what are you going to do to help it along?

The North Fork Coal and Iron Company owns 14 hundred acres of coal land in Morgan county and have proven that they have every title clear to the property, and are now trying to get enough money to operate the mines, which will be the biggest industry ever operated by colored people. What will you do to help them along?

We have two drug stores and several other places where soft drinks and ices are served; will you walk on down the street until you reach some of these places? Will you take your prescription to Dr. Ballard or the People's Drug Store to be filled, notwithstanding you are told to take them somewhere else? Take them to your drug store that you own stock in; will you do this?

Will the doctors of our race get closer together and when consultations are necessary, consult each other more? As their time is mostly given to our race, I am sure the public would be better satisfied, inasmuch as we have a number of colored doctors in Lexington that stand equal to any in the world, white or black. Will they see to this part of it?

Will the colored undertakers of Lexington patronize each other? If they would do so they would be better prepared to take care of their trade. Will they come to an understanding whereby they can better serve the public and at the same time, better the condition of themselves?

Inasmuch as a religious spirit must accompany all the above things to be done, we hope that can be done in the interest of our

our race morally, physically and this community, but would increase financially, but intellectually, we have efficiency by such co-operation. The Orphan's Home, the Day Nursery, Christian Zeal, the Men's Brotherhood and the Moral Improvement Association are social forces in the life of the community, that need our co-operation and support.

THE NEGRO PRESS: A NECESSITY.

The student of thought today is impressed with the tremendous influence wielded by the great minds who mould public opinion and direct the mental forces marshalled by their trenchant pens through the editorial columns of the great dailies and magazines of the reading public in the world's work. Before such an array of famous writers one must bow with respect. It has accomplished much, it has instilled and conserved morals, it has helped family life, it has taught and developed ability and given man his best business training, it has lauded the schoolhouse and built the burches, it has touched every phase of human endeavor in the world's great achievements. The true press is the voice of the people—a burning, spiritual guide of the public mind, utterly self-forgetful, utterly devoted to a great ideal of righteousness. The trouble is, however, this: There are too few such potent factors devoted to the cause of Negro development and uplift in every city and town of the Union, with few exceptions. Yet this is precisely the type of press for which the great common people are crying. This is the only type which will hold thoughtful, reasonable men and women together. This is not peculiar only to the Negro press, but it's true to a larger degree than is

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THE WHEELS OF CUSTOM



Tailoring Progress has been set spinning since our triumphant entry in this city. We've clad scores of men in smart snappy suits at

NO MORE \$18 NO LESS

in quality way above those for which they had been paying

\$30.00 :- \$35.00

YOU'LL BE HIGHLY PLEASED TOO

By the fit, superior workmanship and elegant material of our high-class

Made-to-Measure

regular fittings with all garments. All wool Suitings, extra

buality linings in every garment.

ALL SUITS \$18 NO MORE NO LESS

ALL GARMENTS PRESSED FREE ONE YEAR

Justright Tailoring Co.

237 W. SHORT, OPP. COURT HOUSE

Carter & Jackson



Undertakers & Liverymen
145-147 Cor. Limestone & Church Sts

The old reliable **UNDERTAKERS** of Lexington are doing business at the same old stand, and are better prepared than ever to serve the public. Black and white Funeral Cars, Rubber Tired Carriages, Surreys, Buggies, Traps, Stanhope and Buckboards all in good order.

PRICES IN BOTH DEPARTMENTS TO SUIT.

Office Both Phones 364. Residence New Phone 648.
Open Day and Night

**CHARLES J. PARKER
PAPER HANGER**

**GRAND OPENING
MAX KAPLUN, The King
of Second Hand Clothing**

Has moved from 253 N. Limestone to
120 S. Upper Street, and am now ready
to serve all my old customers.

Call and see our grand display of
New and Second-Hand Clothing, Hats,
Furnishing Goods.

Max Kaplun, 120 S. Upper

SPORTING AND THEATRICAL.

(By Waymon Hill)

The Golden Gate Trio opened at the Gem Monday night, and played to a large and appreciative audience. Each and every member of the trio is a good performer and are playing roles which they are capable of handling to the best advantage. The musical numbers are well chosen and likewise well rendered. Winifred's impersonation of Chinaman is the best ever seen on a local stage. The act is well costumed.

Prof. George Hall, late musical director of the Gem Theater and more recently of the new Pastime Theater at Winchester, left Monday afternoon for Chicago, where he is to accept a position at the Lavender Cafe, one of the popular landmarks of the Windy City. Hall should have no trouble whatever in making good at this job, as he can beat many of the so-called entertainers along State street who are drawing good salaries for "stalling around."

The sister team, White and Washington, arrived in the city Monday evening at 7 o'clock, about six or seven hours behind their scheduled time. They will be seen in a clever singing, dancing and talking act at the Pastime in Winchester. According to reports of the Southern press they are as good as there is on the road. Their delay was caused by the holding up of the tickets by the ticket agent at Jackson, Tenn. He is a gentleman who seems to delight in annoying colored persons in diverse ways.

RACING.

Tuesday marked the closing of the spring meeting at Churchill Downs at Louisville. It was one of the most successful meetings ever held there in every way, and, unlike most of the latter day meetings, there was little or no scandal whatever connected with it. Barring some little rough-riding by a few of the jockeys, there was nothing to disturb the even tenor of the races, as most all of the horses ran true to form and those that did not, their handlers were able to satisfy those in charge that it was through no fault of theirs. As usual, the eastern horses carried off the major portion of the stakes. Trainers Karrick and Taylor were the most successful of any of the easterners. Their success is not to be wondered at, as both have formidable stables. Trainer Karrick has such stellar performers as Fashion Plate, Sprite, one of the best fillies of the year, Palanquin and the crack two-year-old colt, Yankee Nation, which many think capable of taking the measure of the great Hawthorne or Forward. Trainer Taylor has Worth, the Derby winner; Azzyde, Adams Express, a stake winner, and several others of almost equal note. With horses of the caliber of the above-named, and with such riders as Schilling, Byrne, McCahey and others it is next to impossible not to win races.

In the average ball game played in these parts every man tries to "hit it a mile," the sacrifice being practically unknown. As a general rule they steal bases for the fun of the thing and not for the good of the team in general. Who ever saw a "squeeze play" in a local colored game? Or for that matter anything of a really "smart" nature. This is the twentieth century, and if we are to keep abreast of the times we must be up to all the angels of the game. To get proper patronage the Hustlers must play high class ball.

The scene has now shifted from Louisville to fair Latonia, as it was formerly called, but is now oftentimes spoken of under the caption of "Death Valley." However, be that as it may, the present race meeting should and doubtless will prove one of the best ever held at this historic course. This meeting would be famous if for only one thing, and that is the meeting between Worth and The Manager. It has been a much mooted question as to which was really entitled to the supremacy in the equine world. Each has his host of followers who are willing to back their opinion with cash money whenever track conditions permit of a meeting between the two rivals. For it is known The Manager must have a "pasteboard" track before he can show up in his best form. This has been proved by the fact that whenever the "goings" has not been good Major McDowell has lost no time in scratching the big chestnut son of Voter. On one occasion he failed to do so, and the result is well known to all form students.

Worth, however, has no choice as to the kind of a track he goes over; apparently he is just as much at home on a heavy track as a fast one. His derby victory was over a heavy course and he won impressively. Several days ago he scored another victory over a dry track against the best sprinters at the "Downs." The Latonia Derby, June 8, will bring out these two rivals, also several others which will be railroad fare to all colored people worthy foemen for the above named two, for instance the great filly Sprite, the Schorr crack Froleggs, and others which should furnish a contest worth going miles to see.

Free Tickets

The Adcock Realty Company will have a Big Sale of Beautiful Building Lots in Lexington to colored people on Tuesday, June 4. We will pay the round trip fare to Lexington and buy a two, for instance the great filly Sprite, the Schorr crack Froleggs, and others which should furnish a contest worth going miles to see.

ADCOCK REALTY CO.

BOXING.

Jack Johnson has arrived at his training camp at East Las Vegas, New Mexico, and has gotten down to "hard pan" to get into shape to do battle with Mr. Flynn, of Pueblo. Even though both fighters are in their training quarters, with forfeits posted and everything seemingly all right, yet there are many who still say that the fight will never come off, and give some very convincing facts to support their statements. It seems as the bill legitimizing prize fighting has passed only one branch of the legislature, and these same persons seem to think that it will be much harder work to hammer the bill through the upper branch than it was the lower. They may be right, but even if the legislators did have a mind to "let the pugs by," the ever-busy reformer who never finds time to attend to his own business affairs for meddling with others, would be there to wield his baneful influence, and it will be dollars to doughnuts that the bill will not go through, and the energetic young Mr. Curley and those associated with him will have had all their trouble for naught.

The middleweight championship is as far from being settled now as it did soon after the killing of Stanley Ketchell, the boss of that division. The elimination battles of a few months ago seemed, if anything, to have made the championship muddle more complicated, as the victors in the bouts managed to "get over" by such small margins as to leave considerable doubt in the minds of the spectators as to which one really was the best fighter.

"Cyclone" Johnny Thompson, of Sycamore, Ill., who by virtue of his defeat of Billy Papke, the "Illinois Thunderbolt," lays claim to the middleweight championship, arrived in the states recently, and announces that he is open for business and would welcome a clash with any of the present crop of middleweights, which he is confident that he can go through with the ease of a sharp sickle through grain. He may be right or he may not. Developments are being awaited with interest.

BASEBALL.

The Lexington Hustlers scored a victory over the Cincinnati Browns Sunday at Belt Line park by the score of 17 to 12. The writer was not so fortunate as to be able to witness the game, but from the description given us it we were able to form a pretty clear idea of what went on. I long to see the day come when the colored teams in this part of the country will learn to play a little "inside" baseball and master the fine points of the game, which at the present time they are strangers to.

In the average ball game played in these parts every man tries to "hit it a mile," the sacrifice being practically unknown. As a general rule they steal bases for the fun of the thing and not for the good of the team in general. Who ever saw a "squeeze play" in a local colored game? Or for that matter anything of a really "smart" nature. This is the twentieth century, and if we are to keep abreast of the times we must be up to all the angels of the game. To get proper patronage the Hustlers must play high class ball.

TALENTED COLORED MUSICIAN.

The colored people of Lexington are proud of having such a musical genius as Roy Wilfred Tebbs, who performed on the piano with rare ability at the Chandler musical entertainment Tuesday evening. Tebbs was born in Harlan, O., about 26 years ago.

When quite young his family moved to Lexington and on the West Side.

He early showed talent for music, and when nine years old began taking lessons from Miss Clara E. Noble, present musical instructor of Chandler Normal. A few years later he was left an orphan, but his talent and disposition won him friends who helped him in many ways. One of his benefactors, who offered him a home not only for himself but his little sister, was Mr. H. A. Tandy, of the brick contracting firm of Tandy & Byrd.

During the summer months the Noble family taught music and earned money to defray his expenses. In 1904 he was graduated with honor from the higher normal course of Chandler school. His graduation oration upon music won many favorable comments.

In the fall of the same year he entered Fisk University, spending the summers at home teaching as usual. In 1907 he received a diploma in music from Fisk. During 1908 he taught in Louisville. In the fall of 1909 he entered Oberlin University, from which he will graduate next month.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

McCall's Magazine, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

COLDER NOTES FROM THE LEADER.

All sons and grandsons of old soldiers who wish to join our camp before Decoration Day will meet us at our hall on West Main street, over Gibson's stable at 12 o'clock today. Wm. Davis, Sec.

Members of Frye Camp Sons of Veterans will meet at their hall at 12 o'clock to go with the A. A. R. to the sermon at the Brucetown church at 2 p.m. We hope to see all of the camp here, wearing badges and white gloves.

—W. F. Simpson, Commander.

The Red Moon Club entertained Friday evening at the residence of Miss Sallie B. Hayes in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Embry of Indianapolis, who leave for home Sunday afternoon. Quite a number were present and a delightful evening was spent.

Members of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Ashbury Church are notified that the first Thursday in June is the day set apart for a "linen shower," to be sent to the convention in Covington by delegates for the purpose of helping the homes of society. The shower will include table linen, bed linen, center pieces, threads, em-

The Ladies' Missionary Union of the Congregational Church held a pleasant meeting at the leader's home Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Hamilton read an interesting letter on missions in the new Republic of China. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Hamilton's on the Newtown pike.

The Golden Gate Trio will be the attraction at the Gem Theater for the incoming week. They have a very clever act, fine wardrobe and in addition are first-class singers and dancers. For Sunday's show there will be the usual two Western reels and a vocal solo by a prominent local singer.

The rally of Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church will be held on the church lot on Charles avenue under a large tent. The members are urgently requested to do their best to meet their obligations. Every lover of the cause is asked to help in this struggle. Committee.

Parker Paey, a highly esteemed colored citizen of Frankfort, died Saturday May 18, at his residence on Shelby street, leaving a widow, five sons, two brothers, Dr. A. Lyman Paey, of Norfolk, Va., and Dr. James Paey, of Moberly, Mo., three sisters Mrs. Eliza Gardner and Dr. Lee Ellis Bills, of Kansas City, and Miss Sarah Paey, a teacher in the Lexington colored schools. He was one of the most prominent colored Pythians in

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The funeral services of Mrs. Huldy Smith, mother of Mrs. Patsy Mason, will be held Monday at 2 o'clock at the residence in Brucetown, conducted by Rev. William Bell, pastor. Pallbearers will be as follows: Samson Fletcher, John Redman, William Jones, Nelson Mason, George Spencer, Frank Bristol.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

McCall's Magazine, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE

THEIR PARENTS SOFTENED THE GUMS, ALLAYS AIR PAIN;

REDUCED THE FEVER, RELIEVED THE DIARRHEA.

Sold by Druggists in every part of the

world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. There is no other like it.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.



SPEARS & FORWOOD SHOE CO.

Go the limit in giving you the best in the world for the money. If you have never bought shoes of us, a trial is all we ask.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8:30 O'CLOCK.

TIME TABLES LEXINGTON & EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

	WEST BOUND			
No. 1	Daily	No. 3	Daily	No. 5
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Leave Quicksand, Ky.	6:10	2:20	7:00	
Leave Jackson, Ky.	6:15	2:25	7:06	
Leave O. & K. Junction, Ky.	6:40	2:52	7:16	
Leave Athol, Ky.	7:07	3:20	7:24	
Leave Beattyville Junction, Ky.	7:30	3:41	8:15	
Leave Torrent, Ky.	7:48	3:57	8:26	
Leave Campion Junction, Ky.	8:25	4:35	9:02	
Leave Clay City, Ky.	8:00	5:07	9:24	
Leave L. & E. Junction, Ky.	8:12	5:20	9:44	
Arrive Winchester, Ky.	8:35	6:05	10:26	

	EAST BOUND			
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BIG LOT SALE

LEXINGTON, KY.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1912, All Day

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS on the liberal terms of one-fourth cash, one-fourth in 6 months, one-fourth in 12 months, and one-fourth in 18 months. This is a rare opportunity to get a home at a reasonable price. The satisfaction of living in your own home is worth the effort it requires to secure one. Rents are high which makes real estate desirable as an investment. MANY HAVE MADE GOOD MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.

If you get sick we extend your payments as long as you are unable to work from said sickness, and in case you die before your lot is paid for, we will deed the lot to your family without another payment from them.

Good Investment

Get in on the ground floor while these lots are cheap, and do not wait until the other fellow has bought cheap, and you then pay him a profit. There is no better or safer investment than Real Estate.

The safest investment on earth is in the earth itself. Others have made money in buying lots at our sales—why not you? We will give back your money for railroad or interurban car fare if you buy a lot.

Free-One Good Lot and \$5 in Gold

We give away one good Lot and Five Dollars in Gold, absolutely FREE. Whether you are a purchaser or not, you get a chance for them. It costs nothing for a ticket. Come, and bring your friends. You might be the lucky one. TICKETS FREE to all who attend this Big Sale.

Concrete Walks

We have laid concrete walks and set shade trees, making this the most beautiful colored addition ever opened up in Lexington. In City limits; Station 3 Versailles Interurban Car, 5 cents fare.

TWO GOOD COTTAGES

We have two nice Cottages for sale very reasonable. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Own Your Home

It should be the desire of every Housekeeper to win a home. It makes you a better citizen, and will teach your children to take care of and beautify the home instead of destroying it.

Rent money never comes back. Each month the renter becomes poorer, while the landlord is growing richer. Be independent by owning your home, and not have the monthly collector knocking on your door and saying "Pay up or move."

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO START TO OWN A HOME.

Select a Lot

Select your Lot now, and we will hold it for you until the Day of Sale. See us on the Grounds Saturday, June 1, 1912, or Monday, June 3, 1912.

ADCOCK REALTY CO. HOME OFFICE, PARIS, KY.

FRANKFORT NEWS

Old Soldiers' Annual Service—Lawn Party at Green Hill—Brown's Excellency—Grim Reaper—Personal and Social News.

(By Hardin Tolbert, at People's Pharmacy, Both Phones 666.)

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special)—A large and appreciative audience was present at the First Baptist church Tuesday night to show respect to the noble old veterans of the Civil War.

Rev. W. T. Silvey preached an excellent sermon, in which he alluded to the survivors of that commendable struggle for our liberty, and the deeds that would never be paid by the youth.

He laid much stress upon the great necessity of the present bill that President Taft had recently signed, which Senator W. O. Bradley introduced.

A brief account was given concerning the \$250,000 that Congress has set forth for an exhibition for celebrating the 50th anniversary of the progress of the Negroes in America.

Louisville, the gateway of the South, is one of the most desirable places for this exhibition, the ladies of the Relief Corps were in large attendance.

A welcome invitation was extended to these valuable old soldiers for their laudable service in the past.

Mr. M. H. Harrison, State Grand Master of Kentucky Masonic Templars of America, arrived in the city.

Mr. Harrison delivered an inspiring lecture at the First Baptist church May 26. He created a great fervor among our people for reading more Negro literature and keeping up with this wonderful age. He told the history of the Masonic Templars of America, giving many reasons that the people should patronize organizations.

Harrison's lecture left a deep impression upon the people, who threw their support behind the Negroes and made rapid progress.

Mr. Harrison is a man of great energy and reliability.

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